

Brady's "Dummy" Tells How \$25,000 Grew Into Millions

WEATHER—Unsettled to-night and Wednesday

The



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SUBWAY STATIONS TO BE LOCATED ON NEW DUAL SYSTEM

Rapid Transit Commissioners Have Practically Decided on the Locations.

MANY EXPRESS STOPS.

Pennsylvania Railroad Will Get a Special Station for All Trains

The Public Service Commission made public to-day the locations of the subway stations on the new dual system insofar as they have been decided upon. Since the public hearings were held on the matter of station location many changes have been made and the list contains a number of surprises.

The locations are as follows:

NEW YORK MUNICIPAL RAILWAY CORPORATION SYSTEM (B. R. T.).

1. Steuben street line, Manhattan:
Chambers street.
Fulton street.

Whitehall street.
 Rector street.
 Cortlandt street.
 City Hall (express).
 Canal street.
 Prime street.
 Eighth street.
 Union Square (express).
 Twenty-third street.
 Twenty-eighth street.
 Thirty-fourth street (express).
 Times Square.
 Forty-ninth street (express).
 Fifty-seventh street.
 Fifth avenue.
 Lexington avenue.
 5. Canal street line:
 Broadway.
 6. 16th street, Union Square, Eastern
 Express line:
 Sixth avenue, Manhattan.
 Union Square.
 Third avenue.

Bedford avenue.
Graham avenue.
Grand street.
Morgan avenue.
Flushing avenue.
DeKalb avenue.
Ridgeway.
Halsey street.
Central avenue.
Briarway.
5. Montague street line:
Court street.
6. St. Felix street, Flatbush avenue
line:
Atlantic avenue.
Berth street.
7. New York avenue line:
Ninth avenue (crossed).

Pitcher Cutting of Milwaukee Gets Credit for First of Season.

CHICAGO, April 15.—According to specials from Milwaukee the first "no hit, no run" game of the American Association of the season of 1913 was pitched yesterday against Louisville by Ralph Cutting of the Milwaukee team. The official score to-day gave Cutting credit for such a game, Umpires Johnstone and Connolly having agreed that a doubtful hit off Nicholson's bat should have been charged as an error.

World Wants Work Wonders.

POPE CHEERFUL, JOKES DOCTORS; ALLOWED TO SIT UP

**Given Change of Diet, Pontiff
Says "This Reminds Me
of Old Times."**

ROME, April 15.—The clearing up of the weather to-day, which was bright and sunny, although cold, is taken here as a hopeful augury for the recovery of the Pope, who himself became cheerful when his attendants drew the blinds this morning and let the sunshine stream into the room.

Father Parolin, the Pope's nephew, came into the bedchamber immediately afterward and helped his uncle through his morning toilet. He then gave him his first restorative, consisting of a cup of weak coffee and milk, the change from eggs and milk being greatly appreciated by the Pope, who repeated several times "This reminds me of old times."

Father Parolin then left his uncle with Mgr. Bressan, his private secretary, and went to the telephone to give his aunts, the Pope's sisters, the satisfactory morning report.

In the meantime Dr. Andrea Amici notified Prof. Marchisava of the Pontiff's condition.

When Prof. Marchisava appeared the Pope was so cheerful that he joked with the physician in the same way as he was accustomed to do before his relapse.

He congratulated the Professor on the realization of his prediction in regard to his amelioration, whereupon Prof. Marchisava answered:

"I will make another prediction—you

UNDERWOOD OUT AGAIN.

Back at His Tariff Work Despite Doctor's Protest.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Despite remonstrances of his physician, family and House associates, Majority Leader Underwood returned to his tariff work to-day after a day's illness from acute indigestion. He resumed charge of the Democratic tariff caucus in the House. Underwood was considerably weakened by his illness, but insisted upon "getting back on the job."

ROME, April 18.—The clearing up of the weather to-day, which was bright and sunny, although cold, is taken here as a hopeful augury for the recovery of the Pope, who himself became cheerful when his attendants drew the blinds this morning and let the sunshine stream into the room.

Father Parolla, the Pope's chaplain, came into the study-chamber immediately afterward and helped his uncle through his morning toilet. He then gave him his first restorative, consisting of a cup of weak coffee and milk, the change from eggs and milk being greatly appreciated by the Pope, who repeated several times "This reminds me of old times."

Father Parolla then left his uncle with Mgr. Bressan, his private secretary, and went to the telephone to give his aunts, the Pope's sisters, the satisfactory morning report.

In the meantime Dr. Andrea Amiel notified Prof. Marchisava of the Pontiff's condition.

When Prof. Marchisava appeared at the Pope's bedside he was greeted with the physician in the same way as he was accustomed to do before his relapse.

He congratulated the Professor on the realization of his prediction in regard to the amelioration, whereupon Prof. Marchisava answered:

"I will make another prediction—you will have a further relapse if you behave imprudently and if you do not obediently heed the doctor's commands."

At 1 o'clock the Pope was assisted from his bed and removed to an armchair close by. He had been there only a few minutes when he showed signs of dissatisfaction and began sighing.

He finally said: "That tyrant Marchisava forbids me to talk. At least carry me to the window so that I may enjoy the sun."

This was done immediately, to the great delight of the Pope.

At noon the Pontiff took some chicken jelly, which seemed to refresh him

**"Dummy" Kelly, Who Is Holding
Out \$100,000 Profit, Makes Start-
ling Revelations of the Ways
of High Finance.**

FINANCIAL GIANT'S WAND PILED UP THE MILLIONS

**Lawyer, in Answer to Suit, Shows
How a Fortune Was Wrung
Out of Company.**

Joseph F. Kelly, the \$25-a-week "dummy" who is accused by Anthony N. Brady and the estate of A. N. Young of holding out \$100,000 "profits" of a deal, of which he unexpectedly found himself possessed had his day in court to-day. What he says in his own defense about the Brady-Young outfit is an amazing revelation of high finance methods showing how, for instance, with the benefit of legal advice and manipulation a little \$25,000 lighting plant at Dayton, O., was parlayed into a \$40,000,000 corporation within seven years.

**"STARBOARD" AND "PORT"
CONSIGNED BY NAVY
TO DAVY JONES' LOCKER**

**"Right" and "Left" to Be Used on
All Warships Now by Order
of Secretary Danielson.**

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Two bits of sea talk dear to the hearts of all old salts were consigned to day to Davy Jones's locker in an order issued by Secretary Daniels abolishing the desig-

nations port and harbors and replacing them with "right" and "left" is the every day parlance of landlubbers. The change was indorsed by the naval general board, which, in a statement explaining the reason for the change

"It is thought if a search is made for terms that will indicate exactly what is to be done, and that are familiar to all, to all the terms may become steersmen, more appropriate terms than right or left cannot be selected. Every one turns to the right or left in civil life; a screw is right or left-handed; in the preliminary instruction of seamen they right and left face and go aquad or column right or left, and, moreover, these are nautical and tactical terms.

"Ships right and column left and similar terms are constantly employed. Wheel right or wheel left or simply the order, right or left, is a direction to the man at the wheel which can be instantly and accurately executed. These orders also accord with the motion of the arm and hand when used in conning ships."

GAYNOR TELLS HOW HE MADE NEWSPAPERS "FRIENDLY."

Two and Caused Mutual Amity, He Declares.

"When I came into office I found that advertising for the city was appearing and being paid for in thirty or thirty-five newspapers. I read up the law on the subject and found that it read that any city wanted newspaper contracts must be published in at least two newspapers."

"I have kept city advertising down to two newspapers ever since. Now I find that I have become a great friend of the newspapers or the newspapers have become great friends of mine."

Painter Killed by Fall.

David Goldman, twenty years old, a painter employed at 187 First avenue, was killed to-day when he fell from a scaffold to the stone curbed.

Kelly in his reply to the suit came up with a claim of rightful possession to the \$100,000 which Brady and the Youngs own. He wants and which he admits he has. The answer of Kelly to the suit was prepared by Mirabeau L. Towns and Mr. Towns has not stinted himself in language, even going so far as to compare the distinguished financiers to whom he is opposed with the late Jack Sheppard.

KELLY DECLARES HE NEVER WAS A "DUMMY."

Although Kelly was only stenographer in the office of A. M. Young, his reply to the suit shows that he managed to get pretty close to the inside workings of the deal by which Young and Brady secured the right, heat and power system of Dayton. Kelly compares himself with George B. Corbelyou, Daniel Lamont and William Loeb Jr., all of whom started life as stenographers. If he was a "dummy," he says, he never knew it, and he defended Kelly and the Young estate to prove it.

The tale hinges about the rise of the \$23,000 Montgomery County Light Company to the \$40,000,000 Dayton Power and Lighting Company, all within seven years. It reveals the mighty financiers, Brady and Kelly, and the money game that has not been discussed before. It shows how the laws of Ohio and the will of the now stricken citizens of Dayton were overridden to consummate a Brady coup. It teems with secret purchases, boards of dummy directors, and above all it tells the genesis of the dummy clerk who has saved the city from itself to \$100,000 of the "fix" of one transaction, which Brady now seeks to

Prior to June 14, 1911, when Kelly came into the plot, the Montgomery company, the Dayton Electric Light Company, its successor, the Dayton Citizens' Electric Company, a rival and the Dayton Lighting Company, a successor to the Dayton Electric Light Company, were considered in the Dayton Power and Light Company, with an authorized capitalization of \$30,000,000 and \$30,000,000 bonds.

BRADY AND YOUNG SECURED THE CONTROL.

The total value of the companies merged was \$7,140,000. By the merger Brady and Young secured control of all the lighting companies of Dayton, although the charter of the Dayton Citizens' Electric Company forbade it to consolidate with any other corporation within five years of its erection. The stock was secretly bought at a price which came into being by the United States Locomotive and Equipment Company, a Brady corporation.

The only difference between the Dayton Lighting Company, which had a capital stock of \$2,500,000 and bonds of \$2,500,000, and its \$4,000,000 successor, is that the latter company added a franchise for the city's railway to the lighting and power business of the Dayton Citizens' Electric Company, capitalised at \$5,000,000. Thus Brady secured a monopoly of lighting companies and a street car line. From the net earnings of \$67,000 in 1922 the new